

METHODS AND REAGENTS TO REGULATE APOPTOSIS

The invention provides isolated nucleic acids and vectors encoding two splice forms of Tid1 (Tid-1L and Tid-1S) and cells and non-human organisms comprising such.

The invention further provides methods for modulating apoptosis in a cell by modulating the amount and/or activity of these two splice forms relative to each other. Such methods can be used in vivo and in vitro, e.g., in cell cultures, for either making cells more susceptible to apotosis or more resistant to it.